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# Pittsburgh Commercial.

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## CITY ITEMS.

We understand that some of our leading wholesale grocers have made arrangements with the Spiritual Telegraph Company, of Boston, for the sale of Mesmerized Paper, which will be sold only by that Company. We are glad to learn that our citizens are now to have an opportunity of testing the merits of this celebrated Oriental preparation, in a prompt, reliable and legitimate shape, prepared under the direction of a thoroughly practiced chemist according to the formulas of Eastern Celebrities, and sanctioned by the Faculty of Calcutta Medical College, rendering its medicinal virtues, when combined with Electro-Chemistry, incalculable influence on the mental faculties, when taken in a wine glass.

Our neighbors of Philadelphia have been greatly exercised over the same most remarkable cures in that city by the use of this remedy.

We are pleased to assure our readers that this article altogether a different thing from that of a similar name, which was introduced into this city by a concern in New York, but which now, we believe, is defunct.

**Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.**

The Cincinnati Gazette says, we are creditably informed that negotiations are on foot by some of our leading capitalists for securing the immense building now occupied by Pittock, Walton & Co., manufacturers of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, and for the sale of Trifle Grove, for the purpose of converting it into first class hotel. We are glad to know that there is to be a serious move in that direction at present as it is high time that our citizens should become alive to the fact that Cincinnati is far behind all large cities in hotels. The only objection we can see to the above rumored sale, is that it is too far from the main business centre. Besides, we presume that P. W. & Co. would not dispose of it without gross inducements, as their business is becoming one of great magnitude, and they could not well conduct it in a house elsewhere sufficiently large for their immense business to-day.

**The Dry Goods Trade.**

Nothing have prices advanced, but there is every reason to believe that the trade with the country will be in the right time to increase stock for all those who are able to take advantage of a rising market. We are of the opinion that the assertion made that Pittsburgh stands in the front rank, as a market, at the present time, as for only can goods be had cheaper here than the East, but a full supply also. If any doubt this let them call and see for themselves, and be satisfied that our Market street, and they will be satisfied that we are speaking by the book. Country merchants please notice.

**Oil News.**

We are informed by Messrs. Kier & Co. that the valuable Oil territory recently in litigation, on Island Run, Beaver county, has been amicably adjusted, and that Messrs. Thompson and Orme, and Pritchard & Co. are pre-pared to furnish oil in large or small quantities, as desired territory.

**Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!**

The great closing out sale of ladies' furs will be continued at the extensive and popular house of William Fleming, No. 139 Wood street, until all that immense stock of fashionable furs is disposed of. Our stock consists in part of full sets of Minkson, Sable, German fitch, mink, Siberian squirrel, otter for ladies, ladies' sharing caps, gents' fine fur caps, collars and gloves. All who want anything in the above line should call at once and secure goods, as it is the best opportunity ever offered to those who would buy ladies' furs at a great reduction.

**The Great Final Closing Out Sale**

Of Cloaks and Shawls at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

**Parvisnce's Card Photographs,**

Are taken in any weather, in all the various popular styles, singly or by the dozen, at 25 cents each. We guarantee satisfaction. Gallery corner Fifth and Market streets.

**Housekeeping Goods.**

Bargains in everything in this line at the final sale at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

**Call at J. D. Thompson's**

For Stone Pipes, Clay Pipes, Gum Pipes, Briar Pipes and Cake Pipe stems. No. 940 Liberty street.

**Silks and Dress Goods.**

For these go to the great closing out sale at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

**Cloaks and Shawls.**

Great bargains in these at the final closing out sale at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

**Not for a Day.**

But for all time. Pioneer Yeast Powder. It is good for biscuit, bread, pie crust, muffins, dumplings, buckwheat cakes, corn bread, &c., &c. Try it, and you will find it all we claim for it to be. Manufactured by Taylor & Young, 166 Front street, New York.

**Call at Thompson's**

For Shaker, Slade, and Lead Combs. No. 940 Liberty street.

**Cloaks and Shawls,**

At about half prices at the final closing out sale at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

**Dry Goods Dealers!**

Will find a complete stock, embracing a full line of stocked hard brown sheetings and shirtings, and bleached do., one case of which, of a kind of goods prized for the present and coming season, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street, at much less than Eastern prices.

**Buyers of Dry Goods**

Go to Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street. You will find there a large stock and the lowest prices.

**Call at Thompson's**

For Ice Creepers and Leather Preservative. No. 940 Liberty street.

**Country Merchants**

Replenishing, go to Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street where you will find a full stock of Flannels and Brown Sheetings, Prints and other staple goods much less than eastern prices.

**Dress Goods at Great Bargains,**

At the final closing out sale at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

## TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The ship Lancastervalley, from Philadelphia, for Antwerp on Saturday, with the largest cargo of petroleum ever taken from the United States in one vessel, taking 873 barrels, containing 37,197 gallons of crude oil, valued at over 200,000.

The Express train from Indianapolis to Cincinnati collided with a box-car at Delhi, on Saturday morning, upsetting the engine and smashing the death of the engineer. Several others were injured.

President Roberts, of the Freedman Bureau, has approval of the resolution calling for a Congress of the Brotherhood, to meet in Pittsburgh on the 19th of February.

Communication by rail between Charleston and Columbia, S. C., was reopened on Friday, for the first time since the advent of Sherman's army.

Gen. Howard has just received a consolidated report of all the colored schools in the Southern States under direction of the Freedmen's Bureau. There are 1,000 schools, 1,300 teachers and 95,634 scholars.

Senor Romero, the Minister from the Republic of Mexico, refuses to credit the reports of withdrawal of the French troops from Mexico. He says the opinion is universal that the Imperialists are preparing for a vigorous campaign in Northern Mexico, which is the strongest hold of the Liberals. The Imperialists will not be crush opposition and also to interpose an army between the United States and Mexico. The reports of withdrawal he says are false, and based upon unofficial statements in the newspapers, circulated, he alleges, for the purpose of misleading the public opinion of the United States, and to assert that Louis Napoleon is intent upon a speedy withdrawal from Mexico, whereas the army has counted the cost, and will only withdraw when compelled to by force, or the entire subjugation of the Liberals, which is impossible.

Rockwood's Refinery, in Reno, was burned on Friday night, together with about four hundred barrels of oil. Loss, about fifteen thousand dollars.

**Furs.**

A special from Richmond states that Virginia is, to-day, as quiet as the State of New York or Massachusetts, and the people, white or black, are doing nothing but poverty. All the inflammatory articles which have appeared between the whites and blacks, all the hideous assertions of negro insurrection as the result of the Legislative action, and all the feeling towards the blacks, are sheer wicked invention. Gentlemen from the interior declare that never were the negroes more quietly disposed towards their former masters, and never were the latter so lately dependent upon them. The negroes are gradually giving up all notion of the military, and that they can live without New Year's day, and are rapidly seeking and obtaining work—quite as rapidly as the impoverished landlords can employ and pay them.

**Recipe for Chilblains by the Imperialists—Committee on Freedmen's Affairs to Visit the South—Currency Destroyed—New Counterfeit Postal Currency—Another Case of Conscience.**

WASHINGTON CITY, January 21.—Official news from El Paso, Mexico, up to the 23d of December, is received here. Maximilian's army, a large force against the city of Chihuahua, and the Mexican Government had to abandon it on the 8th. President Juarez left Chihuahua with his Cabinet and his army, and came to El Paso, arriving there on the 15th, where the Government proclaimed Chihuahua on the 11th of that month. The Mexican forces, under Gen. Terrazas, remained fifty miles from Chihuahua, watching the French. President Juarez was very well received by the people at El Paso. The news from the interior is very favorable to the cause of the National cause.

The Committee on Freedmen's Affairs, or a portion of the members, will shortly visit some of the Southern States. Since August last the Treasury Department has destroyed, by burning, over forty-eighty million dollars worth of mutilated and cancelled issues of all kinds of currency, and two millions of bonds, committed. His mental was more unendurable, if possible, than his physical sufferings, although the latter was of the most intolerably severe character, as he experienced acute, lancinating pains commencing on the side of his face and extending clear down to his chest. Upon inquiry, he stated upon the doctor's first visit, that he had been troubled by it several years ago, at the exact place where the pain was located, and within sixteen years he had been frequently bitten in another parts of the body, but that he could not recollect of any recent bite, during twenty hours previous to his death he had eaten a hearty meal, and others of that he felt "mad, mad, mad," and was fearful he would bite some of his family before long. The snow shortly after ward made his escape bareheaded into the street, tearing the phlegm from his throat, and the unconquerable hydrophobia was in full view. He was now indeed mad in earnest. On his return home he had his first convulsion, and as soon as he recovered from it again escaped into the cornfield, was finally caught, overpowered, and secured by cords, he resisting with all his power. Calling for water, he for ever tasted it that he took another convulsion, which came near releasing him from his sufferings. He, however, lived until the following morning, having several convulsions of lesser degree through the night, when he died sitting in the chair. The most energetic medical treatment was applied without any perceptible benefit.

## FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

## WASHINGTON.

### EVACUATION OF CHIHUAHUA BY JUAREZ.

### The French Troops to be Early Withdrawn from Mexico.

### Proposition to Modify the Income Tax.

### Condition of the National Bank Circulation.

### Prospects of Secretary McCulloch's Financial Bill.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, January 21.

**Mexican Matters.**

Information has been received here to the effect that on December 8th, Juarez, with 35 men, fled from Chihuahua, previously levying ten thousand dollars on the town. The Imperialist forces entered the place without resistance. There seems to be no doubt that by the last steamer from Europe the State Department received positive assurances from Paris that the French troops in Mexico will be withdrawn within a stated and early period.

**Modification of the Income Tax.**

The Ways and Means Committee have before them a proposition to modify the income tax. It is proposed either to reduce the tax on incomes or substitute some other mode, such as a tax on sales. The committee thus far have given the subject very little attention, although they are daily receiving petitions and other documents urging speedy action in the matter. There will be no action by them until they receive the report of the special commission, who were engaged for several months in collecting information in regard to the whole question of internal taxation. Their report is expected at the Treasury Department at an early day, and therefrom whence it will be transmitted to the Ways and Means Committee at once. Upon the question of changing the tax on incomes the Commissioner is understood to be strongly opposed to any such measure. They are also opposed to the proposition of imposing a tax on sales.

**National Bank Circulation.**

The total organized National banks, sixteen hundred and thirty National banks, with an aggregate capital of four hundred and nine millions. Total amount of circulation issued up to date, two hundred and sixty-two millions dollars. Total amount of bonds deposited to date by National banks, three hundred millions. It appears from the record that some of the States have received more than their apportionment at first made out by the comptroller, principally in New York and Pennsylvania, but could not well have been avoided, owing to the fact that after a large number of new banks had been organized, the State Banks were authorized to come in under the National banking law.

**The Financial Bill.**

The Ways and Means Committee will hold another meeting to-morrow morning for the purpose of finally disposing of Mr. McCulloch's financial bill. The probabilities are that they will report it to the House on Wednesday next, by greeting, however, in regard to the foreign clause.

**Evacuation of Chihuahua.**

Halifax, N. S., January 20.—The steamship Asia, from Liverpool on Saturday, January 6th, via Queenstown, January 7th, arrived.

The London *Times* refers to the satisfactory aspects of European affairs, and trusts the prospect of a lasting peace will have some affect on the military administration of the European powers, and that there will be some alleviation of these burdens, which everywhere weigh so heavily. The *Times* anticipates that by next January the Emperor Napoleon will have withdrawn his French troops from Mexico as well as from Rome.

Madrid is dangerously ill in London.

The cattle disease is again increasing.

A railway train, containing the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland and lady, was fired at by some unknown person, near Mullenger. The driver of the engine had a narrow escape.

Two young men named Henry Wilson and John Clews, said to have lately returned from America, have been arrested in Fenianism. Arms, ammunition and treasonable documents are said to have been found on them.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The *Army and Navy Gazette*, referring to its announcement last week of reductions in the army, says: "It is possible that what is actually decided upon is, that each battalion in the United Kingdom shall be reduced from 1,000 to ten companies, and regimental abroad will be reduced in like manner on their return home.

Mr. Bright's reform speech at Rockdale is universally regarded by the press as a modification of his reform demand, and as indicating that he is prepared for such moderate measures only as the Cabinet may be expected to propose. His political enemies exult over him with the taunt that offensive than in any of his previous speeches.

The weekly official return of the cattle disease again shows a large increase in the number of animals attacked.

The special commission for the trial of Fenians, resumed its sittings at Dublin on the 5th inst.

FRANCE.—Weekly returns of the Bank of France show a decrease in the cash on hand of twenty-five millions of francs. The Bank of France, on the 11th inst., advanced the rate of discount one per cent., making it 5 per cent.

The Senate and Corps Legislatif have been summoned to assemble on the 23d day of January. It is stated that the opposition deputies will hold a meeting at Paris, to consider their course of procedure in the approaching session, and that they intend to direct their efforts chiefly to the Mexican question.

SPAIN.—The Mipado of Japan has given formal assent to the ratification of the treaty for opening the ports of Assaca and Riago, and they are to be opened on the 1st of January upon the terms of the treaty with us and the other open ports.

The military revolt in Spain is not extreme. It is reported that General Prime commands the insurgents.

**Commercial Intelligence.**

In the Liverpool Cotton market, on Saturday, the 6th, prices had a downward tendency. The market was quiet; sales of 800 bales.

Breadstuffs very dull.

Provisions very dull.

Lard, prime steam, 70s.

Tallow dull at 45s 6d for fine.

Rosin, common, 4s 6d.

Spirits Turpentine, 30s.

Petroleum, refined, 1s 6d.

Linseed, 38s.

Sugar steady.

Coffee firm.

Rice dull.

Sugar and Coffee unchanged.

Rosin dull

# The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1866.


CORRESPONDENCE.

[illegible]

ON CHANGE TO-DAY.

We trust the business public will bear in mind the first Daily "Change, in the Board of Trade rooms, at half-past eleven to-day. We are informed that the Railroad question will be brought up, and that members of the Legislature from this and neighboring counties will be present. Market and river reports from the prominent points will be read for the information of those present.

THE TEST OATH.

Considerable credence is given to the report that the Supreme Court will not affirm the constitutionality of the test oath, so far as it is applicable to lawyers in that court. To this extent only did the question come before the Chief Justice and his associates, but a decision on that point would virtually carry the whole question. It is suggested that it was in view of the rumored decision of the Supreme Court, Mr. STEVENS, in the House, moved to modify the oath, in its application to lawyers. We have regarded this oath as one of the barriers on which the country could rely for preventing the return of disloyalty to places of power and profit which men forsook to engage in the war for the overthrow of the republic. Having failed in this undertaking, they should, at the very least, not be permitted at once to return on an equality with ever-loyal men. It is a just disability, and one that in its operation luckily reaches the leaders, while the mass of the Southern people are not effected by it. If the oath is constitutional it should stand, for the present at least, and should be repealed only when the reasons which led to its adoption have sufficiently passed away. But if it is unconstitutional, let it fall, and fall wholly, and no attempt should be made to prevent such a result. If it is unconstitutional as applicable to lawyers, it is equally so in its application to Congress, and if Mr. STEVENS is moved to repeal it so far as it applies to lawyers because he knows it will be pronounced null and void, and if he proposes leaving the oath to stand as to Congress—a point not actually tried, but to all intents before the court, then he proposes what is not right. We hope that the rumor as to the forthcoming decision is not well grounded, and we hope, too, that the concession which Mr. STEVENS proposes to make to rebel lawyers, if the oath is constitutional, will not be made. But if the court pronounces the oath unconstitutional as to lawyers—that being the only point tried—we think the decision should be accepted as carrying the whole question, and we trust no attempt will be made to enforce a test which virtually will have been pronounced illegal.

BOOK PUBLISHING.

In the issue of books of general interest the American publisher encounters a severe competition from the greater cheapness. This is in part owing to the greater cheapness of labor abroad and to the manner in which the duty on imported books is estimated. But there are many books which are not affected by this competition, being entirely controlled by the American publisher and having the full demand of the market at home and abroad to supply. The numbers issued of some of these books is amazing. A standing demand exists for particular books and for particular classes of books, to meet which printing presses and all the apparatus of the bookmaking business are kept in operation, day and night, for many months at a time. It is not easy in all cases to account for the extraordinary popularity of books. But for the immense circulation of others, the reasons are obvious. School books, for example, if approved, have an immensely wide field to supply. Books relating to the War have, unless they are very badly got up, an almost sure prospect of good sale, because they are adapted to the spirit of the times and furnish thought and information which most people appreciate. The war will inevitably give a coloring to our literature for a long time to come, because it has given a turn of mind and a theme of thought and interest to the mass of the people.

The publication of school books is an extensive branch of the trade of itself. All the circumstances of their history conspire to make the market for school books a very large one. They are slightly made, they are used by a very large class, and a class not likely to take the greatest care of them. There are other spelling books in great variety. Some of them have been regarded as great successes to their publishers, having been extensively used in schools. Yet, of Webster's spelling book, over three-fourths of a million copies are issued in a year. The number was much larger in both the close of the war. Now peace arrived the publishers, the Appletons, New York, who alone issue the book, had 350,000 copies on hand, they printed during the year 700,000 copies, and yet their orders were 300,000 ahead of their stock and supply at the close of the year. The extraordinary demand for spelling books is attributable to the reopening of the Southern market, and especially to the large increase of scholars learning to read among the freedmen. There are other school books issued, by different publishers, in great numbers, expressed by tens and hundreds of thousands.

It is wonderful also how widely works of considerable size and expense are spread through the country. Some of the large compilations, known as repositories of knowledge, collections of biographies, cyclopedias, are found in almost every house. The great work of this sort published by APPLETON & CO.—The new American Cyclopedia—has a sale of 25,000 copies a year. Yet it is a work of sixteen volumes of 750 double-column pages each. The military books also meet with a ready sale, though their prices be high. Books of the most expensive kind, both as to printing and binding, are issued from American publishing houses, and sold among the people, in large numbers. The profits of the business can be known only by those who are in it. But the number of these and the allusions frequently made to it, would lead to favorable inferences with reference to the emoluments of the trade. There is a vast scope for enterprise, in the prosecution of this business. And there are measures which, carried out with energy, persistence and honesty, bring publishers and purchasers together, though the latter be located in the most remote and secluded spots of our country.

We are glad to see good, useful, entertaining books published and read in our country. Intelligence is essential to the people of a free government. We wish our publishers of good books great success. It may be said, with some degree of mortification, that the general reputation of our own city for enterprise rests only in the smallest degree on its publication business. Book manufacture is not largely developed in this place.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE IN PENNSYLVANIA.—While the vote in the House of Representatives conferring unlimited suffrage on the colored men in the District of Columbia is fresh in the mind, we take occasion to remind the particular advocates of the principle that there are in Pennsylvania several thousand intelligent but disfranchised negroes. Many of them enlisted in the army fought well, and have returned home, where they are living orderly but disfranchised citizens—if, under this disability, they can be so called. The zeal Mr. STANLEY has shown in carrying through his bill will long be quoted in his favor. Has it the influence—have not the other Pennsylvania members who favored the bill, the influence to produce a movement in the Legislature to enfranchise the intelligent, tax-paying, returned-soldier colored population of Pennsylvania? We count confidently on somebody moving in our Legislature. Let us back up our representatives with prompt action. The Union majority in Congress have marked out the way—let us march boldly in it.

THE Chicago *Republican* has suspended its Sunday edition. Whether this has been done from principle or interest, the publishers do not say.

AN eminent Republican divine said, on the 4th day of July last, "the condition of universal suffrage should be universal education. The criterion of a man's vote should be, that he knows why he votes, and this will be enforced exactly in proportion as he knows what it is that votes. It is not corn that votes, nor cotton, nor greenbacks, nor a white skin nor a black skin. It is the intelligent will that votes, or should vote. Let the qualification be set forth and known as a condition and it will become universal. You can lift men into intelligence, the safeguard of democracy, but you cannot educate them to be mad, black or white." This is doctrine probably somewhat in advance of the present day, but, whoever lives to see the results of the experience of fifty more years, or even half that time, will perceive how true it is, and how great was the mistake in not adopting it. Pure suffrage, like virtue, cannot be adopted too early. There will come a day when impure suffrage will have obtained so firm a hold that, as in the case of impure morals, escape from utter ruin will be almost impossible. It is from this standpoint that we view suffrage in the present agitation of the question.

THE EMPRESS AND THE FASHIONS.—It is reported, and the report is worthy of credit, that EUGENIE actually appeared, on a recent occasion, clothed in English linsey simplicity, cheapness being the general characteristics of her dress. This ought to be glad news to the world, or to such people in it as have been panting and straining to get into the styles of dress which this distant lady may have sanctioned by her adoption. It ought to be joyful especially to those who are conscious that these efforts have been to a great extent in vain, and that their imitation of EUGENIE's expensive splendors has been extreme only in its imperfection. A plainer pattern may afford them a better chance. It ought to be received with gladness by those who have "the bills" to pay for the foreign finery that has been deemed necessary for our American ladies. It may be fondly hoped that if EUGENIE has taken a turn, all the world of fashion will feel it. Parlor and kitchen will vibrate to the news. The mistress and the maid will be relieved of much of their care and burden of it shall prove less than a plain, sensible, becoming fashion is inaugurated in the matter of female dress. We shall look for better times and brighter prospects, for higher happiness and more virtue, when extravagance listens to the admonitions of economy, and taste and conscience assert their rights of liberty from absurd foreign control.

CABINET RUMORS.—All is calm again, the conclusion having been reached that no change is likely to take place for some time yet. It has been discovered that the President and Secretary STANTON are not at sword's points, but good friends, and that the Executive and his Cabinet are a unit. Mr. SEWARD is expected to return this week. Rumors and mischief makers have drawn off for a fresh attack.

EMBARRASSING.—The pressure on the President on the part of different applicants for the New York Collectorship is very embarrassing. The President is said to have declared, a few days ago, that in making this appointment he should like to go outside of *all political cliques and select an honest man.*

SUFFRAGE IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—THE VOTE IN THE HOUSE.

The vote in the House of Representatives, on the bill brought in by Judge KELLEY, of Pennsylvania, to confer suffrage on all male persons of a certain age in the District of Columbia, is interesting as a piece of present information, and important for future reference. We therefore present the record:

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, when he heretofore reported this bill from the Committee on the Judiciary, at the same time moved that it be recommitted. Mr. Hale, of New York, had moved, as an amendment to the motion, that the bill be recommitted for amendment, so as to extend the suffrage in the District to all persons coming within either of the following classes, irrespective of caste or color, but subject only to existing provisions and qualifications, to wit:

First, Those who can read the Constitution of the United States.

Second. Those who are assessed for, and pay taxes on real or personal property within this District.

Third. Those who have served in and been honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States, and to whom the right of suffrage to the classes named, and to include property provisions excluding from the right of suffrage those who have borne arms against the United States during the late rebellion, or given aid or comfort to said rebellion.

Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, suggested the following clause be stricken from the proposed instructions, namely: "Persons now entitled to vote by the laws of the State or local or personal property within this District.

Mr. Hale, of New York, declined to accept of the modification.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, briefly stated his objections to the instructions, saying it would be observed that if the House should send them to the committee it would be a vote depriving of the right of suffrage even some loyal white men, who do not come within the specific qualifications for voting.

The House struck from the instructions the property qualification class, and then refused to recommit the bill to the Committee on the Judiciary with the remainder of the instructions—yeas 53, nays 117, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Anderson, Banks, Blow, Brandegee, Brownwell, Buckland, Clarke of Ohio, Conkling, Darling, Davis, Dawes, Defrees, Delano, Deming, Dixon, Driggs, Eckley, Eggleston, Ferry, Grinnell, Hall, Hart, Hays, Henderson, Hooper, Hubbard, James Humphrey, Jenckes, Kasson, Ketchum, Kuykendall, Ladin, Latham, Lawrence of Pa., Lawrence of Ohio, Longyear, Marvin, Miller, Moorhead, Morris, Myers, O'Neill, Pike, Raymond, Rice of Massachusetts, Schenck, Scofield, Shellabarger, Van Horn of New York, Van Horn of Mo., Warner, Washburn of Mass., and Woodbridge—53.

NAYS—Messrs. Aldrich, Allen, Ames, Ancona, Ashley of Nevada, Benjamin, Bergen, Boyer, Brooks, Chanler, Dawson, Denison, Eldridge, Farnsworth, Finck, Glossbrenner, Goodyear, Grider, Harding of Ky., Henderson, Hill, Hogan, Hotchkiss of Va., Hubbell of N. Y., James S. Humphrey, Johnson, Jones, Kerr, Kuykendall, Laflin, Le Blond, Marshall, McAllister, McClurg, McKee, Niblack, Nicholson, Noell, Pruyn, Radford, Randall of Pennsylvania, Randall of Kentucky, Ritter, Rogers, Ross, Shanklin, Shannon, Smith, Stillwell, Strouse, Taber, Taylor, Thornton, Trimble, Van Horn of Mo., Voorhees, Wadsworth, Ward, Wheeler, Whaley, Williams, Wilson, Windom and Winfield—117.

The House voted on the bill as introduced by Mr. Kelley and reported back by Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, from the Committee on the Judiciary, without amendment, and which is as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from all laws and parts of laws, and regulations relating to qualifications of electors for any office in the District of Columbia, the word "white" be, and the same hereby is stricken out; and that hereafter, the passage of this act no person shall be disqualified from voting at any election held in the said District on account of color.

SECTION 2. And be it further enacted, That all the laws and regulations of the State of Maryland in force in said district, and all ordinances of Washington and Georgetown inconsistent with the provisions of this bill, are hereby repealed and annulled.

The bill was passed by a vote of yeas, 116; nays, 54, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Alley, Ames, Allison, Ashley, of Ohio, Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Baxter, Blaine, Beaman, Bidwell, Bingham, Blaine, Blow, Boutwell, Brandegee, Broomall, Bromwell, Buckland, Bundy, Cake, Campbell, Clarke of Kansas, Cobb, Conkling, Cook, Cullom, Darling, Davis, Defrees, Delano, Deming, Dickson, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eliot, Ela, Farnsworth, Ferry, Garfield, Grinnell, Griswold, Hale, Harding, Hart, Hayes, Higby, Holmes, Hooper, Hubbard of New York, Hubbard of Connecticut, Hulburd, James Humphrey, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Julian, Kasson, Kelly, Kelsey, Ketcham, Ladin, Lawrence, of Pennsylvania, Lawrence, of Ohio, Loan, Longyear, Lynch, Marston, Marvin, McClurg, Mercur, Miller, Moorhead, Morrill, Morris, Moulton, Myers, O'Neil, Orth, Paine, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Plants, Pomeroy, Price, Raymond, Rice of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Rollins, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Shellabarger, Sloan, Spalding, Starr, Stevens, Thaddeus, Francis Thomas, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn, Ward, Warner, Welch, Washburne, Wilder, Williams, Wilson of Massachusetts, Welker, Wentworth, Wilkinson, Wilson, of Iowa, Wilson, of Pennsylvania, Windom, Woodbridge—116.

NAYS—Messrs. Ancona, Anderson, Ashley of Nevada, Benjamin, Bergen, Boyer, Brooks, Chanler, Dawson, Denison, Eldridge, Farquhar, Finck, Glossbrenner, Goodyear, Grider, Harding of Ky., Henderson, Hill, Hogan, Hotchkiss of Va., Hubbell of N. Y., James S. Humphrey, Johnson, Jones, Kerr, Kuykendall, Laflin, Le Blond, Marshall, McAllister, McCullough, McKee, Niblack, Nicholson, Noell, Pruyn, Radford, Randall of Pennsylvania, Randall of Kentucky, Ritter, Rogers, Ross, Shanklin, Shannon, Smith, Stillwell, Strouse, Taber, Taylor, Thornton, Trimble, Van Horn of Mo., Voorhees, Winfield—54.

On this vote a Washington letter says: The voting on this bill may not be understood by the people without the following explanation: The Democrats were opposed to the passage of any such bill, but on party reasons preferred its present shape to any amendments from the committee. Becoming satisfied that it would pass in some form, they voted in a body with the radical Republicans against its recommitment, in pursuance of the decision of their party caucus, relying on the Democrats for sufficient support to carry the point. Failing in this they were compelled to support it or place themselves on record as a bolting minority. For this once the alliance between the radicals on the opposite sides of the House was perfect, and demonstrated the possibility of extremes meeting.

THE Richmond *Republic* entertains the very excellent opinion, thus: "It would be a piece of very excellent common sense in the press of both North and South to abstain from the abuse and vituperation which often is so industrious in employing against the other. When the soldiers gave loud blade their weapons, the civilians can afford to hold their tongues.

## Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society.

The Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society met at its office in Harrisburg on the 15th inst. Present, Messrs. Hamilton, of Dauphin; Cornell, of Bucks; Haldeman, of Lancaster; Trout, of Mercer; Holstein, of Montgomery; Barto, of Berks; Kapp, of Northumberland; Ellis, of Lycoming; Cowden, of Schuylkill; Colder, Zeigler, Eby and Peters, of Dauphin; Murdoch, of Allegheny; Sigman, of Northampton; Wright, of Washington; Bucher, of Cumberland; Gehr, of Franklin; J. B. Rutherford and Young, of Dauphin; Hall, of Blair; Longaker, of Montgomery; and Haldeman and Knox, ex-Presidents. Letters from Messrs. Gowan and McCrea, of Philadelphia, and Russell, of Erie, were read, stating their inability to attend. The current business having been transacted and auditors appointed to examine the accounts of the Treasurer, the Committee adjourned. On the 16th the Committee again met. The report of the auditors was read, showing a balance in the treasury of the Society, all its obligations having been liquidated, exceeding two thousand dollars. After the committee had adjourned *sine die*, an animated meeting of which J. S. Haldeman, of Dauphin, was chairman, took place; among the proceedings of which was the election of the following officers as trustees for ensuing year:

President—A. Boyd Hamilton.

Vice Presidents—One from each Congressional District as follows: 1st district, James McCrea; 2d, George Blight; 3d, Vincent L. Bradford; 4th, A. R. Cummings; 5th, Adrian Cornell; 6th, Wm. Wood; 7th, Isaac W. Van Lee; 8th, Tobias Sarver; 9th, Jacob H. Kreybill; 10th, John H. Cowden; 11th, Joseph B. Smith; 12th, David L. Gehr; 13th, Jacob S. Haldeman, &c.; 14th, Amos E. Kapp; 15th, George H. Buchter; 16th, Daniel Gehr; 17th, Lorin W. Hall; 18th, R. Morris Ellis; 19th, A. W. Russell; 20th, Michael C. Trout; 21st, George Rhey; 22d, John Hamilton, Jr.; 23d, William Russell; 24th, Joshua Wright.

The following are additional members of the committee: William Colder, Jacob B. Eby, Benjamin G. Peters, John H. Ziegler, Peter Hurdle, Frederick Watts, ex-President James Gowen, &c.; David Taggart, do.; Jacob S. Haldeman, &c.; Thos. F. Knox, do.

Corresponding Secretary—James Young.

Chemist and Geologist—J. S. Haldeman.

Librarian—Henry Gilbert.

The secretary, Mr. Longnaker, made his annual report, which, being read, was accepted and ordered to be published.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, of Lycoming, the President was directed, on behalf of the society, to request the Legislature to print the seventh volume of the transactions, which the society would prepare for publication, without charge. On motion of Mr. Wright, of Washington, the President was directed, in behalf of the society to memorialize Congress in favor of a direct tax on flags, of which it is stated there are 50,000 in Pennsylvania. The society changed the day of its annual meeting and election from the third Tuesday to the third Wednesday of January, and adjourned.

The newly elected Executive Committee met in the evening, and resolved to hold a State Agricultural Exhibition on the 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th of September next, at Pittsburgh, and in Longaker, Rutherford, Kapp, Zeigler, Bissell and Driesbach, were appointed a committee to receive proposals for location previous to the third Tuesday of March, 1866. The committee then adjourned.

## Cotton Mills in Massachusetts.

The following facts respecting the cotton mills in Massachusetts are compiled from the returns of the State officers employed to procure industrial statistics:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total number of mills | 214 |
| Spindles | 1,914,736 |
| Pounds of cotton consumed | 86,686,320 |
| Gross yards of stock | 460,019,199 |
| Yards of cotton manufactured | 467,695,994 |
| Gross value of the same | $46,554,041 |
| Pounds of yarn manufactured not made into cloth | 3,558,875 |
| Gross value of the same | $3,794,758 |
| Cotton thread manufactured | 26,000 |
| Value of the same | $140,000 |
| Cotton Batting manufactured | 283,000 |
| Value of the same | $222,910 |
| Bales pelisse wadding manufactured | 73,900 |
| Value of the same | $1,108,500 |
| Yards of cotton flannel manufactured | 4,210,570 |
| Value of the same | $1,561,293 |
| Value of other goods manufactured | $1,033,450 |
| Capital invested | $14,021,000 |
| Males employed | 26,000 |
| Females employed | 14,788 |

In Franklin county 4,976 quilts and counterpanes were manufactured at $20 to $25, and in Worcester county 37,221, valued at $160,074.

During the twelve months covered by these returns, the mills were not so fully employed as they have been since, though the aggregate value of goods manufactured for that period was very large.

## Grant's Communications.

[From the Liverpool Post, December 23.]

General Grant's report is about to become as famous as Cæsar's Commentaries. It is infinitely more important, for in the recent civil war in America, Greek met Greek and Grant encountered in Lee a formidable foe than Cæsar. At first the report escaped attention. It came in a bundle of official documents, all figures and few arguments; but when the story of the campaign of 1864 was looked into, matter was found in it calculated to interest the world at present, and for all future time.

General Grant neither writes nor thinks like an ordinary soldier—he is a philosopher, a historian, a profound statesman, and he sinks self in his narrative, but never fails to praise others with a noble confession of their merits, and the utmost sincerity, in perfect keeping with personal admiration and friendship.

The war had endured three years, when he was called to the command of the army. The call made him the savior of his country. Active and humble minded, though full of profound thoughts, his merits discovered themselves in the opportunity presented itself. He was the man for the time and the place, and he was the only fully qualified one.

## Maximilian and Mexico.

A letter from Mexico says: We met the Emperor at short distance from Mexico on his way to meet the Empress. He stopped, and we had a good opportunity of seeing him. He looks better, fatter and happier than he did four months ago. The escort was composed of about twenty-five Austrian troops. The impression left upon our mind by the conversations we have had with the people while on our way, is that the Sovereigns are really personally popular with the people wherever they have been. Now, it will hardly be believed in New York, where every one imagines he knows where the pervading Presidential is, that I am yet to find the first man who knows, or attempts to guess, or wishes to know, what will to meet the Emperor Maximilian's wishes, and to meet the Mexican people. In all to meet the Emperor's wishes, and to meet the Mexican people. In all to meet the Emperor's wishes, and to meet the Mexican people. In all to meet the Emperor

# The Daily Commercial

## THE RUSSIAN TELEGRAPH.

## A Journey of 15,000 Miles.

## Graphic History of the Expedition.

## What is Seen in the Arctic Regions.

The letter copied entire from one of the Russian telegraph expeditions is unusually interesting. It presents many incidents graphically, and affords a clear view of a region of country little known to us.

RUSSIAN-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH EXPEDITION.
FLAGSHIP GOLDEN GATE,
SAN FRANCISCO, September 1, 1865.

Five months spent in the Arctic Ocean only an occasional visit to terra firma, is anything but a brilliant piece for one to soar to; for items interesting to the public are few, to be sure, there is a great deal to be seen in a journey of fifteen thousand miles, but it consists almost entirely of water, clouds, and skies, subjects well suited to the poet or painter, but for a Bohemian they are unable to give him a single theme for his journal which will do to transcribe for public perusal.

Since my last communication, which was dated at Petropaulovski, Kamschatka, the portion of the expedition have traversed 2,000 miles across the Pacific, and now find ourselves in this port. The Clara Bell, Milton Badger, and Palmetto have made regular ports of the North Pacific some weeks since, while the steamer George S. Wright and the flag ship arrived in a few days after. The remainder of the squadron are now undergoing refitting preparatory to the long cruise in the coming season.

I may forget to mention that while in the harbor of Petropaulovski we witnessed the sublime and beautiful phenomena presented by the Aurora Borealis, or Northern Lights, as they are commonly called, which have been the source of admiration and wonder. These lights or meteoric coruscations are, it is generally known, more brilliant in the northern regions, appearing mostly in the winter season of its frosty weather. They commonly appear about two or three hours after sunset, near the horizon, like a pale cloud, and sometimes continue in that state for several hours without any visible change, emitting a pale light upon the firmament like an obscured moon. Gradually these beam forward both streams of strongest light, ascending with great velocity to the zenith, simulating not unfrequently the lightning of a summer cloud, with this difference in that of the rainbow; again, silently rising in a zone of majestic arch or slowly white light, apparently durable and immovable, and anon evanescently that while the beholder is gazing in two hours' pastime. At times they cover the whole firmament with their flickering and fantastic emanations, when their motions are so amazingly quick and their forms change so rapidly that the mind fails to grasp the scene and put with vivid brightness where none are seen before, while minutes and changes along the heavens; then they are suddenly extinguished, leaving behind a dusky trail, which again is illuminated like a thousand torches of display and as suddenly left blank. They will assume the appearance of vast columns, and move along the horizon like gigantic figures, exhibiting on one side the tints of deep yellow, while the other and its way until it becomes undistinguishable in the surrounding sky. Again they will concentrate and rear their forms like some huge sea-serpent, and in a flash disappear to transform their shapes to figures grotesque, which dance along the sky with a tremendous motion, for though keeping time to music. When I went below at midnight they were still in a carnival of magnificent grandeur.

During the past season the vessels of the fleet have been kept busy, and have accomplished much to further the progress of the great work. Exploring parties have been formed at various points along the American and Asiatic coasts, soundings have been made in Behring's Straits with satisfactory results, and much valuable information gained relative to the character of the country in the interior. Thus far everything has proceeded with the greatest care and caution, and the result is that last year's operations have been a complete success. By the time the fleet again approaches the northern ports, the explorations will, in all probability, be completed, so that conducting parties can enter the continent at different points, and push the work forward with great rapidity.

After leaving Petropaulovski, the party at Michaelovski proceeded to Plover bay, situated on the northwest side of Behring's Straits. We were in hopes to have been able to reach the equidistant miles, which are quite severe in these latitudes, ame upon us. We were in sight, within five miles of the harbor when a heavy fog enveloped us; the gale turned upon us, and forced us from the coast out to sea. This was on the 23d of September, when snow fell for the first time during the voyage. After three days the gale subsided, and we entered the bay in safety and were gratified to find there the company's steamer, which had just returned from a passage through the strait, where she had been engaged in making soundings. We also found here the whaling brig Victoria, Capt. Fish, of Honolulu, engaged in trade.

We learned much from the officers of that vessel of the depredations of the pirate Shenandoah, which was proving about in that locality a short time before our arrival. I have seen it stated in the papers that Captain Waddell of the Shenandoah sought to lull the crew of a vessel to sleep and surrendered her as soon as she escaped of the capturing ship of Admiral Dahlgren, while whalers at Plover Bay assert that he destroyed a large number of vessels after he had received the information. But, Shenandoah! *requiescat in pace.*

On the following day we were visited by the Indians of Asiatic Coast. They came alongside our vessel in canoes made of seal skin, manufactured in the principal of the bidarka (which I described in a former letter), but much larger and uncovered. Each canoe is capable of carrying fifteen or twenty passengers. Our Russian interpreter, being anxious to ascertain if he could hold conversation with them in that tongue, asked them in Russ if there were any among them who could speak that language; to his astonishment he received an answer in English that they would come aboard and talk to us in "Merican" if it would please us.

The spokesman of the party was "Knockem;" and an amusing, comical fellow is Knockem. He obtained the soubriquet from the American whalers, who gave him the appellation to belabor his brethren when they were under the influence of an overdose of rum. Though Knockem is not a total abstinence man, by his belief, he has an antipathy against those who indulge too freely, which manifests itself through his powerful arm and sledge-hammer fists; to use his own language, "When they drink much I knock 'em like a log." The acquirement of his force or "knock" is sufficient guarantee to warrant the assertion that he has been schooled in the manly art of self-defence.

The Yankees of this region are known as "Knockem;" and as amusing, comical fellow is Knockem. He obtained the soubriquet from the American whalers, who gave him the appellation to belabor his brethren when they were under the influence of an overdose of rum. Though Knockem is not a total abstinence man, by his belief, he has an antipathy against those who indulge too freely, which manifests itself through his powerful arm and sledge-hammer fists; to use his own language, "When they drink much I knock 'em like a log." The acquirement of his force or "knock" is sufficient guarantee to warrant the assertion that he has been schooled in the manly art of self-defence.

These Yankees of this region are known as Yankees. Quite a number spoke the English language sufficiently to make themselves understood. They seem to possess a peculiar facility of acquiring words and sentences, when they will speak with tolerable accuracy several days later. Knockem favored us with several songs, which were sung exceedingly well. His "Sally Come Up" and "Rose Ridley" were irresistible.

These Yankee Indians are far different from the Aleutian Indians in appearance, customs, and customs. They are short in stature, with immensely broad and powerful chests; small, well-shaped feet and hands; they eschew paint, and are quite active and enterprising. They subsist by hunting the reindeer, the seal, the bear, and walrus, and live, entirely upon animal food, with a decided preference for blubber, or fat of the whale; they are healthy, and afflicted with cutaneous diseases, scurvy and itch being the most prevalent; the absence of vegetable food, which does not exist in this section, is evidently the cause of so much disease.

The village is situated upon a peninsula or spit extending about one mile into the bay. It consists of about forty or fifty houses or huts, which are constructed of skins and the bones of the whale; the frame-work consists of the ribbones of the leviathan, over which the skins of the seal are so ably stretched, which renders them quite water-proof. The winter residences, where they reside during the severe winter season, are built under ground, and are entered from the summer huts through a tunnel being walled up and arched to the length of fifteen to twenty feet. These houses, and also the tunnels, are supported from the heavy weight of snow by the immense ribbones of the whale. To enter one of these underground habitations it is necessary to crawl through one of the tunnel upon the hands and knees. The culinary operations are performed over a fire made of oil or blubber, and warmth is received from the same source.

The women have exclusive charge of the house, perform the butchering, and preside with great dignity over their domestic duties. They are very much addicted to dress, and can hardly be distinguished from the men. In fact, about the only distinguishable feature they have is a slight enlarging upon the cuts, and the dress, which is somewhat Turkish in style. They should make an exception to the latter, however, in which we were introduced with much formality by her liege lord. Being complimented upon her good looks, Knockem assured us that she was the "best looking gal in the city." Wherever we have been the Indians expressed the greatest friendship to us as Americans. They treasure with the greatest pride the smallest gift from an American, and will do anything in their power to promote the welfare or comfort of the "Merican men." They look upon the whale as the gift of Heaven, and do not scruple to show their preference.

In Russian America, as in Siberia, the same feeling exists, and we have every where received from the Indians the most profound respect and true delight which could be extended in their humble manner. The present of a piece of salt meat, which you would not feed to a dog, has as much significance of friendship to them as a gift as a banquet given by the Court of St. James.

Whalers and boats exist in passing quantities; many of the former are domesticated, and are seen wintering sledges. They are used to prowl now the country, owing to the total absence of ice in the country. We saw birds of them drifting down the morning, which belonged to a tribe of Indians living some miles west of us. They brought us a supply of venison upon which we feasted, and which proved excellent. The meat is more nutritive than the venison of the United States, though not as palatable.

The character of the country at this point is certainly a wild one. On entering the harbor one is struck with the grandeur and magnificence of the large mountains of solid rock, which tower from 2,000 to 4,000 feet above the level of the sea. Upon these mountains are peaks or columns jutting up, which give them the appearance of ruins of an old castle, nothing but the bare mountains, and we approach they appear more numerous, and in the twilight look like a body of soldiers.

The range of mountains extends along the sides of the bay into the interior, but partakes of a different formation from the range upon the sea. Directly opposite our anchorage they rise to the height of 3,000 feet, and seem to contain masses of solid rock about the size McAdam used for pavements. Snow had fallen here, and was marked upon the mountains about 1,500 feet from the base. On the 23d the thermometer marked freezing for the first time. Ice formed upon the brook where we were obtaining our supply of fresh water. In the interior the valleys are broad and well supplied with fresh water and game.

On the 29th, the wind being favorable, we took leave of our Asiatic Indian friends. They promised to board us on the morrow, and appeared to regret our departure very much. Knockem promised to accompany us to California, but when the time arrived he had hurt his head. Overjoyed with anticipations for the future, Knockem left us in high glee, merrily humming a verse of "Sally Come Up."

### A Princess's Wedding Clothes.

The wedding outfit of the Princess Alexandrina of Prussia, who was recently married to the Duke Frederick William Nicholaus, of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, was arranged for inspection in some of the apartments at the Royal Palace at Berlin.

In the first department were the traveling trunks and boxes; the second chamber contained the Princess' slippers, shoes and boots, in all colors, and also a great number of colored silk and white stockings. On one particular table, in front of the window, were displayed the handkerchiefs, brushes, &c., in the Hall of Mirrors adjoining, the linen was arranged in three divisions. On the right hand were her Highness's traveling bed, trimmed with white and blue silk hangings intermixed, and a blue silk coverlid. In another part of the room were the sheets (four dozen in number) the towels and napkins (twenty four dozen of each, finely arranged with fellow covers, and so forth, all numbered with the letter royal highness's initials worked and bearing her royal highness's initials worked in silk; and next was a table with the corset and crinolines, smoothing irons and boards. The middle table was covered with the dresses, linen, chemises, (twenty-four dozen,) trimmed with costly lace and embroidery, the little dressing jackets (four dozen), the four dozen cuffs, with white embroidered undercloths, &c. Elsewhere were the fine linen negligees, dressing jackets, which he had to be dressed, and pocket handkerchiefs. The principal portions of the outfit was displayed in the adjoining dining room. Here was her royal highness's dressing case, all the fittings of which were of solid silver, and close by were the gloves, in all colors. Near at hand was a table covered with her royal highness's ornaments. Of these must first be mentioned the bridal gift of the King—a diamond necklace—of course of the first water, fifteen stones on each side—the centre one exceedingly large one in the centre, all very beautifully set; also a diamond of large pearl shaped pearls with devices from the King, formerly presented by her Royal highness the Princess Charles. A gift from the princess's mother consisted of a necklace of Siberian amethysts set in brilliants, and a diadem of emeralds as large as nuts, with brilliants. The Dowager Queen of Prussia's gift consisted of a diadem and other ornaments, consisting of large turquoises and fine brilliants. Opposite these were the bridal and state robes of ample length and breadth, the train ornamented with gold and silver embroidery. The train of the bridal robe, and the robe itself, were of the heaviest white moire antique, beautifully embroidered with silver. Above the robe was the bridal wreath. The court train beneath was of white velvet, and embroidered in silver with lilies and jasmines. A third robe was of purple velvet ornamented with gold embroidery of an arabesque pattern. Near the bridal robe was a handkerchief of costly Brussels lace, and a pretty little fan. Under the Court robe was a dress of tulle embroidered with silver, and the underskirt and garnished very tastefully with blue velvet. Near at hand there were a great number of ball and wedding dresses, all conspicuous among those was a black velvet jacket trimmed with beautiful coral.


## DRY GOODS.

## GARDNER & SCHLEITER,

52 Market Street,

WILL SELL

For $6 75 CLOAKS worth.....$10 00.
For $10 00 CLOAKS worth.....$15 00
For $12 50 CLOAKS worth.....$18 00
For $15 00 CLOAKS worth.....$22 00
For $20 00 CLOAKS worth.....$25 00

POPLINS, Silk and Wool, at 62½c.; been selling at $1 12½.

DRESS GOODS, 37½c, cheap at 62½c.

BLACK FRENCH MERINOS, 75c, sold elsewhere at $1 25.

BALMORAL SKIRTS, $2 12½, cheap at $3 50.

ALL SILKS greatly reduced,

PANT STUFFS, TABLE LINENS, FLANNELS SHAWLS, all grades bargains. dec21

WINTER GOODS AT

LOW PRICES.

GREAT REDUCTION.

Canton Flannel Drawers.
Shaker Flannel Shirts and Drawers,
Shetland Shirts and Drawers,

AND OTHER

WINTER UNDERWEAR

Have been MARKED DOWN IN PRICE. A full assortment of

WINTER GLOVES AND STOCKINGS,

AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.

All WINTER GOODS will be offered at BARGAINS during the month at Wholesale and Retail.

## JOS. HORNE & CO.,

77 & 79 MARKET STREET.

PRICES MARKED DOWN!

We are closing out our

WINTER GOODS,

AT VERY LOW PRICES,

preparatory to taking stock. Bargains can be had in

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS for men and boys;
VENTS AND DRAWERS, of Shaker Flannel, Wool or Merino;
WARM GLOVES and WOOLEN HOSIERY;
WOOLEN SCARFS, MUFFLERS and NUBIAS;
HAND-MADE ZEPHYR ARTICLES;
WOOLEN GAITERS and MITTENS;
BALMORAL SKIRTS, for Ladies and Misses.

## F. H. EATON,

jal8-eod 17 FIFTH STREET.

## J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

130 and 132 Second Street,

Have in store and are receiving a large and well selected Stock of

## GROCERIES,

Which they offer to the trade at the lowest prices, and consisting in part, of the following articles, viz:

200 bags Prime to Choice Coffee;
50 bbls Loaf Sugars;
25 bbls Porto Rico Sugar;
75 bbls Crushed and Granulated Sugar;
100 do A. and B. Coffee Sugar;
50 do Yellow Sugar;
40 do Boston syrup;
125 do Sterling "
50 do Scotch & Edgar's "
30 do XXX Golden Syrup;
125 do Porto Rico Molasses;
75 do New Orleans Molasses;
30 do Sorghum;
150 hf chests green, Black and Japan Teas;
75 bbls Cut and Twist Tobacco;
50 qr. and hf bbls Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco.

A full stock of Spring Tobacco of the best and most popular brands.

15 bbls Winter Bleached Whale Oil;
500 kegs Nails, assorted sizes;
25 bbls No. 2 and 3 Mackerel;
50 hf bbls No. 2 and 3 Mackerel.

jal8 2wed

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ARTISTIC SURGEON AND DENTIST.

951 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

(Second door above Christ's M. E. church.)

Artificial Eyes, Nose, Lips, Palate and

TEETH.

Teeth perfectly fitted, articulated, shaped, tinted and colored, to suit every individual case, in perfect imitation of Nature, and inserted on GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM and PORCELAIN. Also, the combined Vulcanite Rubber, or chemic gum base.

Persons desiring this kind of work can get a better job done for $4 to $5 less, with beautiful gums, of natural appearance and finer finish than can be made by any other dentist in the city.

I and see the different specimens, ranging in price from $6 to $75. All work guaranteed to be just as represented.

Having been in active practice for ten years, thoroughly prepared to perform every operation in the best manner.

## Teeth Extracted

WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST PAIN,

By the use of a

## Perfectly safe Anæsthetic.

oct31-1yd

## WINTER GOODS.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN BEAVER, NUTRIA & SEAL

## Caps, Gloves and Mufflers.

## LADIES' FUR GLOVES,

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

FOR SALE BY

## R. H. PALMER,

no29 54 Wood street.

FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned, Executors of the last will of Garrett Aten, late of Moon township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, to authority in them vested, will sell, on the premises, on the 8th day of February, 1866, on Thursday, the 8th day of February, 1866, at one o'clock, p. m., the following all that certain tract of land in said township, bounded on the east by land of Joseph Aten, on the south by land of Boland Speer, on the west by land of Alexander Stevenson's heirs, and on the north by land of Samuel Mosier and William Dilks, containing one hundred and sixty-three acres, more or less, having erected thereon a stone dwelling house, a large frame barn and other brick and frame buildings appertaining. About ninety acres of the same is cleared, and the balance timber; leased till 1st of April, 1866. Sale to commence at one o'clock. Terms—One thousand dollars to be paid on the day of sale, one-half of the balance on the 2d of April, 1866, when the deed will be delivered and possession given; the balance on the 1st day of April, 1867, with interest from date of possession, secured by bond and mortgage on the property.

HUGH MCCORMICK,
JOHN ATEN,
Executors.

MOON TOWNSHIP, Dec. 26, 1865.
dec28-51w

CATAWBA WINE,

Made in the Fall of 1865, from grapes raised by A. Mcwords, of Bridgeport, Ohio. Invalids requiring a stimulant, or even dyspeptics, might try it.

A. BALLOU,
Office 170 Second street,
dec9-3m Between Smithfield and Grant streets.

## AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.

First appearance in seven years of the celebrated actress, Mrs. Gen. LANDER, formerly

MISS JEAN M. DAVENPORT,

Who will appear in her unrivalled character of the Countess.

THIS (Monday) EVENING, Sheridan Knowles's great play of

LOVE; OR, THE COUNTESS AND THE SERF.

The Countess.....Miss Jean M. Davenport
Overture.....Orchestra.
To conclude with the
SWISS COTTAGE.
Tuesday, second night of Miss Davenport.

CENTRAL SKATING PARK,

NINTH WARD.

The Management would respectfully announce that they have secured for ONE WEEK, commencing February 1st,

MISS CARRIE A. MOORE,

THE CONCORD SKATORIAL QUEEN,

Miss Moore has taken every Prize contended for, for precedent and style in Skating, and at present Skating before thousands, on the Central Park, Chicago, where she is creating quite a furore among society. And Young Ladies' grand matinee will be given EVERY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock, when Miss Moore will execute a variety of evolutions on skates, and various other figures and unique positions.

The price of admission will be as usual, 25 cents. Season tickets good. Ample room for ten thousand spectators. See papers of the day for notice of Miss Moore's arrival, &c., &c. jal7-3tel

TENNYSON CLUB LECTURES.

"RECREATIONS OF OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT."

GEORGE ALFRED TOWNSEND,

The eminent and most brilliant war correspondent, will deliver his celebrated lecture with the above title, under the auspices of the TENNYSON CLUBS, at

MASONIC HALL,

On MONDAY EVENING, January 22d, 1866.

Seats may be secured at Mellor's Music Store, No. 61 Wood street, commencing on Saturday, 20th instant. Tickets 50 cents. No extra charge for secured seats. Holders of season tickets can also secure seats without charge.

COMMITTEE:

J. R. RUTHERFORD, THOS. M. HAYES, FRANK W. KENNEDY, R. RICHARD DAVIS, JOS. M. GAZZAM, Secretary.

jal8

## NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING made arrangements for

RE-SHIP PITTSBURGH GOODS

through to Cincopolis, Henry's Bend, McCree's Landing and Tousets, without delay, any goods consigned to us will be reshipped to the above ports without additional charges. Thank for past favors.

PARKER & CASTLE.
Oil City, November 10, 1865. no14-3m

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—WHEREAS letters testamentary have this day been granted to the subscribers, on the estate of John M. Porter, deceased, late of Penn township, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania. All persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, will present them to the undersigned (living in said borough) properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES M'CALL, Ex.
J. E. FULTON
WM. V. EVANS
Tarentum, Dec. 8, 1865. dec4w

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.

Notice is hereby given that 1647 shares stock in the Mass Mining Company, of Pittsburgh, has been forfeited for non-payment of assessments and the same will be sold at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, February 5th, 1866, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, A. M., unless sooner redeemed, by payment of assessments, interest and expenses of advertising.

By order Board of Directors. JAS. M. COOPER.
no27-3d Treasurer Mass Mining Co., of Pittsburgh.

## MEDICAL.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists.

NO. 841, CORNER LIBERTY AND WAYNE STS

no22 PITTSBURGH.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, AND APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS.

Manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses Supporters and Shoulder Braces in the United States. Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD, 68 Smithfield street, near Fifth.

Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. sept-1yr

PARK & BRILL,

(Successors to J. F. Fleming.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,

Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,

ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.

No. 77 Federal Street,

Third door below B. R. Depot.
ALLEGHENY CITY.
aug8-1y

T. C. JENKINS,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT.

No. 225 Liberty street, opposite Wood,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dealer in Flour, grain, seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits and all Farm Products.

Best brands of Flour always on hand.

Also, REFINED OILS.

Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.

WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors

Orders and Consignments solicited. jy4

WILLIAM CARROLL. JOHN BEATTIE. CHAS. CARROLL.
(Late of Peoria.) (of Cincinnati.) (Late of Chi'ago.)

CARROLL, BEATTIE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS,

Highwines, etc., etc.

No. 35 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago.

Refer by permission to City National Bank, Chicago; Second National Bank, Toledo; Commercial National Bank, Cincinnati; D. David Downs & Co., New York; Daniel Wallace, Pittsburgh. no24-3m

CARD.

RUSSELL & HALL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

69 Tchoupitoulas street,

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

REFERENCES:
DOUGHERTY, WOOD & CO., Baltimore.
GEORGE A. WOOD, Philadelphia.
DOVALE & CO., New York.
F. NICKERSON & CO., BALDWIN, BOTUME & CO., Wm. A. MCKNIGHT, Pittsburgh.
R. W. POINDEXTER, Pittsburgh.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

oct25-3m

GEORGE COLHOUN.....WM. B. EDWARDS

COLHOUN & EDWARDS,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DEALERS IN

SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA
ACIDS, CHEMICALS,
CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.

Office, No. 82 WOOD STREET,
jan26-6m under St. Charles Hotel.

MERCER, ANTELO & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

for the sale of

COTTON, WOOL, HEMP, TOBACCO, &c.

Refer to John Harper, Esq., Cashier Bank of Pittsburgh. nov3-3meod

## PRINTING.

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third Streets, Pittsburgh.

BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,

BOOK PUBLISHERS,

are prepared to do BOOK PRINTING, BOOK BINDING of all styles from the plainest to the most costly and make

BLANK BOOKS

to order, which they will warrant to give satisfaction, or every copy purchased can be left at their store, No. 72 Wood street, or at their Printing House and Book Bindery, No. 94 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. no9

A. H. FRANCISCUS & CO.,

812 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Wholesale Dealers

IN

COTTON YARNS,

Cotton and Linen Carpet Chains,

BATTING, WADDING,
TWINES, WICKS,
COVERLET YARN, GRAIN BAGS,
CORDAGE, PANCY COVERLETS,
OIL CLOTHS, FANCY BASKETS,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, &c., &c.

## SMOKE, SMOKE, SMOKE.

SNOWDON & WILKINS'S

Patent Smoke Preventer.

The attention of those using steam boilers is respectfully directed to the above apparatus, which is in successful operation in several places in the city and suburbs. It effects a saving of fuel, and makes no smoke nuisance. That it does so we have the testimony of some of the most practical and scientific gentlemen of the city, (see our circulars,) and we invite those interested to call on Messrs. Davis & Phillips, Brass Founders, No. 110 Water street, Jos. & Co's Iron Works, Fifth Ward, Moorhead & Co's Soho Iron Works, and Judge Sterrett's residence. As we are largely increasing our facilities for manufacturing the instrument which is very simple, easily managed, and not likely to get out of repair, we hope to be able to supply the demand. All orders left with Messrs. DAVIS & PHILLIPS, No. 110 Water street, will be thankfully received and promptly executed. Terms cash.

SNOWDON & WILKINS.
dec28-1m

PANEL DECORATIONS.

For halls, vestibules and ceilings, in wood and fresco finishing, at No. 407 Market street.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
no11

## AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee and Manager.....Miss ADELINE BLISSETT.

Important engagement for six nights only of the accomplished young tragedienne,

MISS FANNIE E. PRICE,

Who will appear in her celebrated character of Fanchon, in conjunction with the celebrated tragedian, M. D. HANCHETT.

MONDAY, January 22, 1866, will be presented the beautiful play, by the author of Leah, the Forsaken, entitled,

FANCHON, THE CRICKET.

Song.....M. R. Pike.
Favorite Dance.....Louisa Sylvester.
Pleasing Ballad.....Fannie Stetson.
Comic song.....A. G. Merritt.
Dance.....Little Lizzie.

In consequence of the length of the play no other piece will be performed.

SELECT READING AND RECITATIONS IN

LAFAYETTE HALL

ON

MONDAY EVENING, 22D INSTANT,

BY

MR. J. R. NEWELL.

Tickets 50 cents each, to be had at the Book and Music Stores, and at the door.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY,
19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office, or at rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. jal6-1y

## COMMISSION MERCHANTS

D. D. DICKEY.....E. G. SMITH.

DICKEY & SMITH,

Corner Church and Front Streets,

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

General Forwarders,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

PRODUCE & COTTON FACTORS.

Prompt and personal attention given to consignments. Also, to the forwarding of freights South, and to the Oil regions at Kentucky. jy2-1m

F. J. HERRON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

NO. 2 STORY BUILDING,

CORNER OF CAMP AND COMMON STREETS,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED OF

Pittsburgh Manufactures,

WESTERN PRODUCE,

AND ANY MERCHANDISE SALEABLE IN SOUTHERN MARKETS.

Orders for the purchase of

COTTON AND SUGAR

received and promptly attended to.

Refer to the Merchants of Pittsburgh generally. no15-3m

B. RICHMOND KEITH,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANT

1 Ingram Court, Fenchurch St.,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Solicits consignments of Petroleum and Produce of all kinds. Liberal cash advances made on approved shipments.

Refers by permission to Dilworth, Porter & Co. Pittsburgh; Hon. Oakes Ames, North Easton, Mass.; Peter Butler, Esq., Boston, Mass.; Messrs. W. & S. Butcher, New York. dec28-1y

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

and dealers in

Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.

Liberal advances made on consignments.
no22 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

PHILLIPS & CO.,

(Successors to Shirk & Co.,)

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OIL CITY.

Having one of the largest Wharves at Oil City will give especial attention to the

PURCHASE AND SHIPMENT OF CRUDE OIL.

The best of references can be given.

The business will be under the supervision of THOS SIMPSON, a member of the firm. dec7-4m

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe and Tidewater Oil Works

Ample Storage or trade and Refined Oil.

Liberal Cash Advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.

Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Low Rates.

Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. jy26

## ATTORNEYS.

JNO. H. HAMPTON.....W. C. MORELAND.

HAMPTON & MORELAND,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

NO. 82 DIAMOND STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL HARPER,

(Late of the 139th Regiment.)

Has Resumed the Practice of Law,

In the office of C. B. M. Smith,

No. 92 DIAMOND STREET.

Special attention given to military and all other claims against the Government. Pensions procured. ap5-1y

H. C. MACKRELL. JOHNSTON.

MACKRELL & JOHNSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND C. S. LICENSED SOLDIERS' CLAIM AGENTS.

Bounties for wounded Soldiers collected in from ten to sixty days.

Office, No. 89 Grant Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Call with discharge and two witnesses. ly28

TEXAS LAW AND LAND AGENCY.

A. S. NORTON, Attorney, having offices at AUSTIN, TYLER and WOODVILLE, with competent associates, will transact a general collection and agency business throughout Texas. Lands bought and sold; taxes paid; titles investigated; money collected and remitted. Those having claims of any description in any part of the State can address accordingly

no7-3m

REFERENCES:
DOUGHERTY, WOOD & CO., Baltimore.
GEORGE A. WOOD, Philadelphia.
DOVALE & CO., New York.
F. NICKERSON & CO., BALDWIN, BOTUME & CO., Wm. A. MCKNIGHT, Pittsburgh.
R. W. POINDEXTER, Pittsburgh.

PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND BACK PAY.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON.

SOLICITORS OF SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

NO. 144 FOURTH STREET, PITTSBURGH

oct18

E. S. BORROW,

ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER,

No. 114 Fourth street

## SKATES.

SKATES. SKATES. SKATES.

2,500 PAIR

Ladies, Gents and Children's

SKATES

IN EVERY VARIETY,

For sale low by

JAMES BOWN,

no8-6m No. 136 Wood street.

SPERM LUBRICATOR.

Important Invention

Something which our Manufacturers have long desired.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR

Lard Oil,

And sold for $30 per barrel less.

Read

The following recommendations from some of as well known manufacturers. It is pronounced by a equal to Lard Oil:

PITTSBURGH, November 16th 1865.—We are using the "Sperm Lubricator" manufactured by Messrs. Buffum, Kehew & Co., in cutting screws and on our machine, and find it equal to Yard oil in every respect. We use no other oil.

DAVIS & PHILLIPS,
110 Water and 104 Front streets.

PEARL FLOUR MILLS, Allegheny City, November 16th, 1865.—Messrs. BUFFUM, KENNEHEW & CO., 22 Market street.—Gents: I have been using your Sperm Lubricator for the past year or more, and can recommend it as being equal to the best No. 1 Lard Oil. I use your oil for the cylinder, for burning, and in fact for everything that oil is required for about the Mill; I also used it on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and all the engineers thought with me that it was the best oil they had ever tried.

Yours, respectfully, NATHAN PETTYS.

Engineer at Pearl Mills—R. T. Kennedy & Co.
CONTINENTAL MACHINE WORKS, Allegheny City, November 17th, 1865.—We are now using, and have been, for the past year, the "Sperm Lubricator," an oil manufactured by Messrs. Buffum, Kehew & Co., Pittsburgh, and we are satisfied that it is equal to Lard oil for cutting, chasing and on our fan, running 2,200 revolutions per minute and find it in every respect the equal to Lard Oil. We do not hesitate to recommend the oil as the best we have ever used being more durable than any we have heretofore tested.

JENNINGS & CO.

We also refer by special permission to Messrs. Moorhead & Co., Soho Iron Works and Messrs. Craig Bros. Gas and Steam Pipes.

The Sperm Lubricator is manufactured only by us.

BUFFUM, KEHEW & CO.,

22 Market street.

The Oil is put up in 5, 10, 20 and 40 gallon packages to suit purchasers.

GEO. S. SOUTH. JOHN ROSS.

JOHN ROSS & CO.,

(Successors to Wm. N. Ogden & Co.)

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CARBON OILS,

CARBON OIL LAMPS AND

FIXTURES, CHANDELIERS, &c.,

NO. 61 MARKET STREET,

ja17 PITTSBURGH, PA.

## FOR SALE--REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

THE SOLDIERS' HOME

ON WASHINGTON STREET.

The building known as THE SOLDIERS' HOME, on Washington street, is offered for sale to the highest bidder—the building to be removed within ten days after the first of February next. Also, all the gas fixtures and pipes. Also, the water pipes, sinks, water closets and hydrants.

Bids for the building and fixtures should be sent to W. P. WEYMAN, of Weyman & Bro., or JOSEPH ALBREE, of Albree, Son & Co.

Bids for the building, gas and water fixtures should be made separate.

The building and fixtures can be seen any day this week. ja20-3t

WIBLETON FARM

FOR SALE.

The heirs of the late Hervey Gibbs offer for sale that FINE FARM, situated in South Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Pittsburgh and Washington Pike, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, and about one mile from the line of the Chartiers Valley Railroad. The said Farm contains 220 Acres, about 170 acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation, the balance well timbered. Its value as a Stock or Grain Farm is unsurpassed. The whole place is underlaid with Coal, which will ere long be of great value. The improvements are one double two-story Brick House, one log House, a frame Stable, &c. The whole farm is divided into two Farms. It is not rented. For terms, &c., inquire of the heirs of the late Hervey Gibbs, at

N. W. SNYDER,
No. 81 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

COAL LAND

FOR SALE,

A tract of COAL LAND on the line of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, twelve miles from the city, abutting on the railroad, and presenting unusually great facilities for mining and shipping, will be sold on a reasonable price. The quality of the Coal is inferior to none in this vicinity. From 150 to 375 acres will be sold. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

ja12-2w 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

GUARDIANS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

The subscribers will offer at public vendue, free of dower, on the premises, at 1 P. M., on the

FIRST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1866.

Two hundred and fifteen (215) acres of land, situated in Columbiana county, Ohio, and about two miles and a quarter of Salem, on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad. There are on the premises a good two story frame house, three barns, new, large and outbuildings, and various other out buildings. Also, a good apple orchard

# The Daily Commercial

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

☞ Trains leave the New Union Depot, Liberty street, Fifth ward, corner of Penn street.

**Pennsylvania Central Railroad.**

| Depart. | Arrives. |
|---|---|
| Day Express, 8:00 a m | Day Express, 1:00 a m |
| Mail, 8:00 a m | Mail, 12:30 p m |
| Fast Line, 12:00 m | Fast Line, 4:30 p m |
| Philadelphia Express, 4:00 p m | Philadelphia Express, 10:30 a m |
| Pittsburgh Express, 8:00 p m | Pittsburgh Express, 6:30 p m |
| Fast Line, 11:30 p m | Fast Line, 4:30 p m |
| Allegheny Accom., 4:30 p m | Allegheny Accom., 10:30 a m |
| Greensburg Accom., 6:30 p m | Greensburg Accom., 8:30 a m |

The church train leaves Fifth avenue depot every day at 8 A. M., returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 1:30 P. M.

**Pittsburgh, Columbus & Cincinnati R. R.**

| Depart. | Arrives. |
|---|---|
| Day Express, 8:30 a m | Express, 1:30 a m |
| Mail, 8:00 a m | Mail, 3:15 p m |
| Express, 1:00 p m | Express, 6:30 p m |
| Night Express, 8:00 p m | Night Express, 6:30 a m |
| Cincinnati Express, 11:30 p m | Cincinnati Express, 4:30 p m |
| Accommodation, 4:30 p m | Accommodation, 10:30 a m |

Connects at Allegheny depot at 8:30 a. m., 4:30 p. m., and 8:00 p. m. At Wilkinsburg at 8:45 a. m., 5:15 p. m., and 8:45 p. m.

**Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.**

| Depart. | Arrives. |
|---|---|
| Express, 2:30 a m | Express, 1:00 a m |
| Express, 1:00 p m | Express, 3:10 p m |
| Express, 1:00 p m | Express, 3:10 p m |
| Express, 8:00 p m | Express, 6:30 a m |
| Chicago & Express, 8:00 p m | Chicago & Express, 6:30 a m |
| Accommodation, 4:30 p m | Accommodation, 10:30 a m |

Connects at Allegheny depot at 8:30 a. m., 1:00 p. m., and 8:00 p. m. At Wilkinsburg at 8:45 a. m., 1:15 p. m., and 8:45 p. m.

**Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.**

| Depart. | Arrives. |
|---|---|
| Express, 2:30 a m | Express, 1:15 a m |
| Express, 1:00 p m | Express, 3:10 p m |
| Express, 8:00 p m | Express, 6:30 a m |
| Mail, 4:30 p m | Mail, 10:30 a m |

**Pittsburgh and Connellsville.**

| Depart. | Arrives. |
|---|---|
| Mail, 7:15 a m | Mail, 6:00 p m |
| Express, 3:30 p m | Express, 12:00 a m |
| Express, 8:00 p m | Express, 6:30 a m |
| Accommodation, 4:15 p m | Accommodation, 10:30 a m |
| Braddock's, 6:15 p m | Braddock's, 2:55 p m |
| " 6:19 p m | " 2:51 p m |

**Allegheny Valley Railroad.**

| Leave. | Arrives. |
|---|---|
| Mail, 8:00 a m | Express, 1:00 p m |
| Express, 4:30 p m | Mail, 6:00 p m |
| Accommodation, 8:00 p m | Accommodation, 8:00 a m |

**Pittsburgh Steamers**
DEPART AS FOLLOWS:

| | |
|---|---|
| Monday, | 11 A. M., Cincinnati. |
| Wednesday, | 11 A. M., Forest City. |
| Thursday, | 11 A. M., Bayard. |
| Saturday, | 11 A. M., Forest City. |

**Stanwville Semi-Weekly Line.**

| | |
|---|---|
| Tuesday, | 4 P. M., Emma Graham. |
| Saturday, | 4 P. M., Julia. |

**Monongahela River Packets.**
BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

| | |
|---|---|
| Morning, | Brownsville, 9 P. M. |

**McKEESPORT AND ELIZABETH.**

Leaves daily, 3 P. M., James Rees

**ADDRESS FOR THE COMMERCIAL.**

The following gentlemen are the authorized agents in the towns named for the PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL:

Allegheny, Pa., D. MILLER.
Alliance, Ohio, Wilkinson & Fellers.
Alliance, Ohio, Geo. W. PATTON.
Allentown, Pa., H. KNECHT.
Altoona, Pa., H. PETTINGER.
Apollo, Pa., Col. T. HUNT.
Barnesville, Pa., W. H. HOWELLS.
Beaver, Pa., WM. L. GASS.
Blairsville, Pa., W. B. BOYERS.
Bolivar, Pa., D. ISAACS.
Brookville, Pa., W. J. MCKNIGHT & BRO.
Butler, Pa., E. P. ORTORY.
Canonsburg, Pa., A. PEEBLES.
Carlisle, Pa., R. M. BRATTON.
Chester's Depot, Pa., S. G. GOULD.
Clarion, Pa., H. STEWART.
Cleveland, Ohio, W. C. HAMILTON & CO.
Cadiz, Ohio, N. A. HANNA.
Columbiana, Ohio, W. C. SHANNAHAN.
Coshocton, Pa., H. E. CONNELLY.
Connellsville, Pa., LAIRD & BRO.
Canonsburg, Pa., S. M. COLEMAN.
Dayton, Ohio, HUNT & BRADY.
Delaware, Ohio, J. H. JORDAN.
Dunkirk, N. Y., A. PRICE & SON.
Connellsville, Pa., G. T. BOSTWICK.
Dallastown, Pa., H. S. LOWE.
Dayton, Ohio, J. MATHEWS.
Doylestown Station, Ohio, N. S. HAYNARD.
Elizabeth, Pa., T. B. SHAFFER.
Elizabethtown, Ohio, J. TROVER.
Evans Mills, Pa., JAMES EWING.
Fairfield, Pa., C. SMART.
Fayette, J. M. SNYDER.
Franklin, Pa., H. S. REA.
Freeport, Pa., J. H. SHOOP.
Franklin, Pa., SMITH & DAVIS.
Greensburg, Pa., J. M. LAIRD.
Greenville, Pa., JNO. ARTHUR.
Harrisburg, Pa., C. O. LOWE.
Havelock, Pa., M. HOUSE.
Hopedale, Ohio, H. PAUL.
Hollwood, Pa., J. E. BIGGER.
Hollidaysburg, Pa., THOMAS TAYLOR.
Jeannette, Pa., J. H. CARR & CO.
Johnstown, Pa., H. BAUM.
Kittanning, Pa., W. H. DICKEY.
Kittanning, Pa., A. W. LOWRY.
Latrobe, Pa., T. LONERGAN.
Lewisville, Pa., J. N. SHAKAMAN.
Leechburg, Pa., J. P. KERR.
Leechburg, Pa., A. LOWRY.
Massillon, Ohio, AMOS CRALL.
Mount Pleasant, Pa., T. A. CARPENTER & SON.
Mercer, Pa., P. J. PIERCE.
Massillon, Ohio, H. BAUM.
Meadville, Pa., E. P. MCELROY.
Mansfield, Ohio, W. W. HOSS.
Marietta, Ohio, E. WINCHESTER.
Mount Union, Ohio, A. JOHNSON.
Morgantown and Virginia, T. A. LAZZELLE.
Madison, Pa., J. D. DAVIDSON.
Mount Pleasant, Pa., J. TOWNSEND.
New Galilee, Pa., J. R. JOHNSON.
New Castle, Pa., R. M. ALLEN.
North Star, Pa., A. JARDINE.
New Alexandria, Pa., JAMES CRESWELL.
New Brotherville, Pa., A. JOHNSON.
New Wilmington, Pa., J. REAM.
Noblestown, Pa., J. P. HOGUES.
Oil City, Pa., D. H. MCCLINTOCK & CO.
Orrville, Ohio, RUFUS PARKES.
Penn, Pa., M. RILEY.
Perrysville, Pa., I. M. MCCLURE.
Pennsylvania R. R., JNO. M'COO.
Pittsburg, J. M. WHITE.
Pittsburg, J. M. NEWCOMB.
Pittsburg, C. R. JOHNSON.
Pittsburg, J. LINTON & WILT.
Pittsburg, J. W. BLACKSON.
Pittsburg, JOHN MCCLURE.
Rural Valley, WILLIAM FOSTER.
Saltsburg, Pa., J. W. MCCREIGHT.
Sharon, Pa., JOHN STACY.
Sharon, Pa., C. M. RICE.
Salem, Ohio, ISAAC THOMPSON.
Sharpsville, Pa., C. M. RICE.
Smithfield, Ohio, G. R. SMITH.
Smithfield, Ohio, W. N. SIMS.
Steubenville, Ohio, S. GLENDENNING & SON.
Smith's Ferry, Pa., J. L. JOHNSON.
Sewickley, J. HERSHBERGER.
Tarley Caney, Pa., R. MCDONALD.
Uniontown, J. H. SPEARS & SON.
Washington, Pa., JAMES NICKLE.
Wellsville, Ohio, FULTON & CO.
Wheeling, Va., GEORGE A. IRWIN & CO.
Washington, Pa., BENJ. BRACKNEY & CO.
Wellsville, Ohio, G. M. & D. JAFFAR.
Wooster, Ohio, BONESWITZ & CARR.
Wheeling, Va., J. NEWTON PRICE.
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## House Furnishing Emporium

AT No. 124 WOOD STREET,

(Five doors above Fifth street, south side,)

You will find all or nearly all you can ask for or think of, pertaining to

THOROUGH HOUSE FURNISHING,

such as

METAL GOODS.

Stoves, Grates, Fenders, Claw Tongs, Coal Scuttles, Coal shovels, Brass Coal Hods, Gas Stoves, Fire Irons and Stands.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.

Hatchets, Hammers, Carvers and Forks, Table and Cook Forks, Cook Knives, and odd in pairs,

SILVER PLATED WARE.

Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Dessert Sets, Cake Baskets, Wine Sets, Plated Urns, Nankin slops, Plated Mugs, Butter Knives, Fruit Baskets, Butter Knives, Plated Cups, Plated Ladles, Plated Knives, Plated Forks, Plated Spoons, Plated Nut Crackers, Plated Call Bells, Plated Tea Bells, Plated Dinner Bells, Plated Spoons.

SHEET IRON WARE.

Stove Pipe, Ash Pans, Bake Pans, Frying Pans.

WOODEN WARE.

Ironing Tables, Ladders, Steps, Washing Benches, Washing Machines, Clothes Wringers, Clothes Hampers, Meat Safes, Cheese Covers, Spades, Spoons, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes, Grain Cradles, Grass Scythes, Hay Knives, Hay Cutters, Lunch Boxes, Nested Boxes, Pat. and Common Churns, Butter Bowls, Bowls, Mixing Bowls, Sieves Boards, Shirt Boards, stocking Frames Towel Rollers, Clothes Horses.

STARCHWARE.

Tea Trays, Waiters, Cake Baskets, Dinner Castors, Tea Sets, Water Pitchers, Coffee Urns, Tea Spoons, Table Spoons, Gravy Spoons, Candlesticks, Pocket Flasks, Call Bells.

WILLOW WARE.

Clothes Baskets, Market Baskets, Work Baskets, Fancy Baskets, Flower Baskets, Traveling Baskets, Reticules, Flower Stands.

WIRE GOODS.

Sieves, Frames, Parrot Cages, Squirrel Cages, Mouse Cages, Sieves, Riddles, Sieves, Silver Wire Sieves, Hair Sieves, Common Sieves, Ash Lifters, Screens, Fenders, Wire Guards, Bird Seed Sifters, Wire Traps, Hand Traps, Corn Poppers, Wash Boards.

BRUSHES, &c.

Bath Brushes, Hair Brushes, Flesh Brushes, Nail Brushes, Shaving Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Shoe Brushes, Horse Brushes, Carriage Brushes, Hearth Brushes, Whitewash Brushes, Stove Brushes, Scrub Brushes, Whisk Brooms, Hair Brooms, Corn Brooms, Ox Brushes, Paint Brushes.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Jewel Caskets, Work Boxes, Work Stands, Tongs, Curling Irons, Clipping Scissors, Toilet Ware, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Work Baskets, Work Boxes, Work Bags, Glove Boxes, Spectacles, Sewing Apparatus, Combs.

Stable Lanterns, Dark Lanterns, Police Lanterns, Locket Lanterns, Miners' Lamps, House Lamps, Wax Lights.

HOYLETT, VARIETY & UTILITY.

Hoylett's Patent Metallic Burial Cases.

Post Scrapers, Joint Hooks, Clothes Line Hooks, Clothes Hooks, Wardrobes, Nails and Spikes, Dumb Waiters, Bird Cages.

HOT WEATHER GOODS.

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Wine Coolers, Filters, Ice Pitchers, Ale and Beer Coolers, Bran Dusters, Wood Savoists, Whisking Dusts, Ice Cream Spoons, Serving Apparatus, Combs.

GLASS GOODS.

Gilted Glasses, Wine Glasses, Silver Soap, Silver Sand Wine Setts, Chinese Gongs, Gamon, Writing Desks Ladies' Companions, Ladies' Dressing Cases, Table Mats, Cash Boxes, Desk Boxes, Bathing Apparatus, Child's Carriages, Bird Cages, Bird Seed Sifters, Bird Seed Rings, Rubber Spittoons, Brass Spittoons, Japan'd Tin Spittoons, Tin Spittoons, Hammer Handles, Hammer Handles, Gline Pots, Carpet sacks, Tape Lines, Rules, Carpet Chains, Carpet Stretchers, Mason's Level, Carpet Sweeper, Picture Buttons, Foot Warmers, &c.

STOVEWARE AND HOLLOWWARE.

Gridirons, Coffee Pot Stands, Iron Stands, Wash Kettles, Sugar Boilers, Pudding Pans, Dish Pans, Pie Pans, Penn Pans, Patty Pans, Muffin Pans, Basting Spoons, Coffee Pots, Strainers, Tea Kettles, Soup Tureens, Soup Ladles, Preserving Kettles, Skillets, Skillet Covers, Skillet Buckets, Fruit Cans, Funnels, Sauce Pans, Sauce Pan Covers, Bread Toasters, Coffee Mills, Pepper Boxes, Coffee Mills, Farina Boilers, Rice Mould, Dripping Pans, Dripping Ladles, Dripping Spoons, Soda Fountains, Soda Pan Rolls, Call Bells, Meat Saws Plate Warmers, Spice Mills, Pastry Moulds.

DEPLEMENTS.

Scales, Horse Clipping Machines, Coal Hods and Vases in the shape of a Rapp Trotter, the greatest invention of the age.

We add to the name and number, 124 Wood street, a good store Fifth street.

W. W. BRADSHAW,

Call or send for a catalogue.

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417 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia, Pa.

DEALERS IN

ENGINES, MACHINERY AND BUILDERS' SUPPLIES,

and Agents for the sale of

Machinist's Tools,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

NEW YORK STEAM ENGINE WORKS.

GENT'S CALF BOOTS AND GENT'S CALF GAITERS.

A full and complete assortment of my own manufacture, constantly on hand and for sale wholesale and retail. Boots will be sold at reasonable prices. Shop on the eastside of Smithfield street, south of Second.

CARPENTER & DALZELL.

JOBBING IN THE CARPENTER SHOP.

Having returned, after an absence of years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for at. At the rear of No. 1 Diamond alley, formerly occupied by Stanton & Cherry alley. Orders solicited and promptly executed by

WILLIAM FORREST.

CRANBERRIES.

50 bbls choice Eastern Cultivated Cranberries, for sale by

J. B. CANFIELD


## FINANCE AND TRADE.

### BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

S. M'CLEAN, Jr., Pres't. I. J. M. TIERNAN, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, (Stock and Real Estate Broker.)
SECRETARY.

Hours Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

BOARD-ROOMS JAN. 20, 1866, AT THE BOARD.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| United States 7's 1881 | 102 | 60 |
| United States 5-20s | 107 | 50 |
| United States 7-30s | 99 | 75 99 00 |
| United States Certificates | 97 | 75 |
| Gold | 147 | |
| United States 10 40s | 92 | 50 |
| Lawrence County 6s | 81 | 00 |
| Cash Insurance | 81 | 00 |
| Monongahela Insurance Co | | 42 00 |
| Monongahela Bridge | 57 | 00 |
| Citizens' National Bank | 83 | 00 |
| Exchange National Bank | 93 | 00 |
| Fourth National Bank | 112 | 00 114 00 |
| Merchants and Manufacturers National | 87 | 00 |
| Bank of Pittsburgh | 95 | 00 |
| People's National Bank | 90 | 00 |
| Third National Bank | 124 | 00 |
| Columbia Bridge | 24 | 76 25 00 |
| U. S. Telegraph | | 25 00 |
| Copper Firearms Co | | 25 00 |

SALES.

$500 U. S. 7-30s, 99c
10 Shares Columbia, $25 00
Gold at 10¾ A. M. 1395.

SATURDAY, January 20,—P. M.

The past week has not been a characterized by any large business in stocks; although there was a good degree of inquiry for most of the local list, yet actual sales were few. Apart from Governments the demand for the our bank stocks continues the most brisk. The former were a trifle lower in the New York market to-day. Sale of 7-30s was made here at par—which is better than the Eastern prices. Columbia sold at 25, and is in more request. Pittsburgh and New York sold at 60—a decline. Some inquiry for Cherry Run and Pittsburgh at 42, but we heard of no sales at that figure.

The name of F. J. Herron appears in the new Board of Direction of the First National Bank of New Orleans. This is our distinguished General Herron, a Pittsburgher by birth, and who has by his valorous deeds written his name on the pages of the history of the great rebellion. He is a gentleman calculated to impart efficiency and prestige to any position in which he may be placed. Our business men will be glad to know that he is associated in the management of the First National Bank of the Crescent City, which is a guarantee that any business they may have with it will be well attended to. Pittsburgh, in former years, carried on a heavy trade with that city. It was the southern depot for our manufacturers, and we expect, on the opening of navigation, that there will be a resumption of much of the business that has been interrupted during the war. Our merchants and manufacturers, then, have no better and safer person to entrust their financial business to than General F. J. Herron.

—Many persons who are anxious to invest in some one of the many good railroad bonds, are not informed as to the particular advantages attached to each.

The 7-30s are so called because they bear 7 3-10 per cent. per annum interest. This is two cents per day on a hundred dollars. They are coupon bonds, and a coupon for a half year's interest is payable every six months from the date of the note.

These notes fall due three years from date, at and after which time the holder can call for money or a bond of the same denomination, thus allowing the holders of the 7-30s the option of money or a bond.

The Government can call these notes in as follows: 1865, $500,000,000; the second series falls due August 15th, 1865, $500,000,000; the third series falls due July 15th, 1867, $200,000,000.

It is thought by some that the Secretary of the Treasury will offer a more inducing bond than the 5 20s, in order to get the 7-30s funded into a long security even before they mature. There is no doubt that the Secretary will make every effort to get the 7-30s out of way before they fall due; so as any event they are a splendid thing to invest in.

The 5-20s are a six per cent. gold-interest bond. They are called 5-20s because bonds for five years from the Government has the option to pay them off, or they may run for fifteen years—thus allowing them five years from their date, or run positively, and thus, during the balance of the twenty years the Secretary can at any time call and pay them off.

The first batch of 5-20s is dated 1862. These are called "old issue," and are bought for foreign account. They bring the highest price. The second batch is dated 1863, and were made in February. The third batch is all the issues is payable at the same time—May and November.

It is plain that for American investment the '64 and '65 bonds are better than the old issue.

Compound interest notes are quiet because they draw interest on the interest computed in half-yearly periods. Seven per cent. interest, compounded for years to run from date, and, when due, every hundred dollars will amount to $125 86. These notes are dated June 10, July 12, August 15, October 15, December 15, and January 15, 1865, and September 1 and 15, and October 1 and 15, 1865.

All the compounds are legal tender for their face, and they are all a legal reserve for bank deposits and circulation. The decision that the June compounds only would be a reserve against circulation has been reversed.

As an investment, the 1864 compounds, at the price they are selling at, yield 8¼ per cent. interest, and those dated 1865, 7.63 per cent. interest. The 1864 note—it can be bought at 6¾ premium—in eighteen months is to 12¾ premium, making it per cent. in eighteen months.

### PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

Office of the Daily Commercial, Monday, January 22, 1866.

Business on Saturday was dull. The sudden and unlooked for change in the weather seemed to derange business generally, and produce particularly: during the forenoon we never visited so few of the heaviest snow storms accompanied with a high wind that has visited these parts for some time, making it out of the question to transact out-door operations while the storm continued, hence but few transactions to record, and those were on a limited scale. The receipts of produce were not large, neither was the demand. As regards prices, there were no changes established. On the wharf a fair amount of sales were perceptible: most of the boats that were announced had their cargoes on board, but did not think it prudent to venture out until the afternoon. The *America*, for Nashville, was loaded to her utmost capacity; she had a full share of people. The Armenia, for St. Louis, was loaded to the water. The Lusalia, Capt. Haslett, left for Burkeville, the Kentucky oil region; she took on a good trip and is admirably adapted for that trade. The Citizen took her departure for a warmer climate, New Orleans; she was literally covered over with agricultural implements; she had a splendid stage. The Leni Leoti decided to lay over until this morning. The unfavorable weather during the forenoon prevented shippers from completing their lots. The fleet packet Bayard will resume her trips in the Parkersburg trade this morning; passengers and shippers can rely on this. The fine packet Waanita is announced for Cincinnati on Wednesday. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

HAY—The receipts were reduced down to 5 loads at the scales, which were disposed of at $15@18 00 per ton. Baled—Sales of car loads at depot at $18@20 00 per ton.

GRAIN—The market was dull for most descriptions; buyers and sellers were apart in their views. The operations that have been on a limited scale in Wheat—we have but few sales to note; prices were unsettled, being governed altogether by the fancy of the purchaser. A few hundred sushels were disposed of at $1 70@1 80 per bushel. Corn—Not much doing; sales were made from first hands at 68c, and from store at 70@72c. The supply was up with the demand. Barley and Rye—Nothing doing. Oats—Sales of 500 bushels were reported at 40c. Buckwheat—Sales of 200 bushels were reported at 80c.

PROVISIONS were in steady demand. The daily sales exhibit a fair amount of transactions. Sales 300 bush choice at 5 @5 50 per bushel; 100 do at 6 00.

BUTTER was dull. The demand exceeds the supply, and prices rule quiet downward. Sales of small lots changed hands at 28, 30@32c.

APPLES were not so plenty. Prices tend upwards. We note sales of 50 barrels choice at $7 00 per barrel.

DRIED APPLES—The market was steady with a moderate demand. Sales ten barrels at 12c per lb.

FEED—Not much doing. Sales one car m ailings at 1 cent per lb.

FLOUR—We have nothing new to furnish our readers in regard to this article. The demand was good, and sales were altogether for that purpose. The supply about equal to the wants of the home trade. Among the sales were: Extra Family, from winter wheat, $10 @5@15 50, to the extent of 100 bbls—the latter for a choice article; Extra—Sales 70 bbls at $6, $6 25@6 40 per bbl. There was no export demand.

CHEESE—We have nothing new to note in regard to this article. The demand was fa r and sales were regular at previous prices. We quote Hamburg 22c.

CHEESE—Market steady but not very active. Sales in lots Hamburg at 22c; 20 do Goshen at 21@22c.

EGGS—Were dull at 30c, with more sellers than buyers. The demand for export has fallen off.

SEEDS—were more inquired for. The rates of Clover were $6 50@7 00. Timothy dull. Flax, $2 70@2 75.

HAVANA—The market was steady with a good demand for city purposes, at the following: Sugar-cured Hams, 20c; Sides, 18c; Shoulders, 16c.

LARD—Was inactive: prices irregular.

### New York grocery Market.

January 20.—Coffee—Rio continues in fair request, and for the good and better qualities there is a firm feeling, partly full prices being required. There is also a good distributive demand from the country and from jobbers. In other kinds there is but little doing. The sales include 2,957 bags Rio, per Catarina 50 do, per Ericsson; 1,000 do, per Lindisfarne; 500 do, per Emily Agnes; 1,000 do, per Undine; 5 00 do, to arrive per Carioca—all on private terms: and 2,000 do, in Baltimore, per Agnes, at 20 cents, (gold.) And 1,150 sales are 31 bags Porto Rico at 21½c, (the sale is our last one made at that rate;) 70 Maracaibo, 23½c, and 70 native Ceylon, from second hands, at 23½c, gold. By auction, 280 bags Guayaquil Seychelle sold at 23¾ @26c, and 50 do Rio, 22½c, cash.

Sugars—The market is steadily moderate inquiry for raw for home use, with a fair amount of business from day to day, but the market is weak, and prices, especially of other than fine grades, are lower than yesterday. We quote, as before, fair refining Cuba, 11½c; good do, 11¾c; but there are none and no sales of these descriptions. Refined is inactive and lower. Hard, 18c soft white, 15@15½c; yellow, 14½@15c. Messrs R. I. & A. Sauer quote their best crushed at 18 cents gold. Syrups—Sugar House Syrup sells at 90c, 1@1 05c. The sales of raw are 724 hogsheads Cuba at 11½ @12c; 127 Porto Rico, 14½c; 300 Martinique, 11¼c; 108 Brazil, 11½c; and 40 bags Manilla, 11½c; 15 barrels, and 100 bbls clarified Demerara, 15½c, and 2,228 boxes Havana, 15 1-16c. 4 months; 40 do 4 months, 50 do 4 months, and 117 bbls Barbadoes, on terms we did not learn. By auction, 75 boxes Havana sold at 14¾@15c, cash.

Molasses—There is a fair demand from the Trade, and the market is steady at previous rates for prime and choice grades, while the lower grades are dull. Sales 200 hhds Cuba, 60c; 50 do Muscovado, 57½c; 50 do Fajardo, 60c; 50 do Porto Rico at 65@66c; 39 Martinique, 60@62c; 50 do Trinidad, 60c; 50 do Demerara, 65c; 100 bbls Sea Island, 65c; 50 bbls Antigua, 60c; 50 bbls Barbadoes